

Final Report On CARE-Bangladesh Emergency Response to Flood'00:

Introduction:

Between September 16 and 19 a total of 565 mm rainfall was recorded over Bhagirathi river of India and along the border of Bangladesh. The massive rainfall was equal to the average of this region. Water from heavy rains soon filled up all the cannel's and rivers on either side of the border flooding huge stretches of land in both countries. As a result, 07 district of south west part of Bangladesh were affected badly. People in these areas had no experience of such a flood in 62 years of their life. Even, they were not familiar with local coping mechanism in this situation. Due to flood, people lost most of their assets and belongings, 70% of mud houses had collapsed, 100% of aman planted paddy and huge number of vegetables were damaged. 90% hand tubewells were inundated causing severe scarcity of pure drinking water and existing household sanitation system were destroyed. 90% household had to take shelter at camps, different institutions and relatives houses. Communication in the rural areas was heavily disrupted as the rural earthen roads were inundated and damaged. The water logged and displaced people were starving severely for a few days and had no assistance from outside, with food and water.

Needs Assessment by CARE:

CARE-Bangladesh's Disaster Management Component of Integrated Food Security program and partner NGOs, based in the Region, started to monitor the situation while rain started and shared with the Coordination Unit at Dhaka. The information's were also collected from the DCs, UNOs of different districts. Based on physical observation of CARE staff and PNGO, CARE-BANGLADESH decided to provide emergency food assistance to the flood affected people of south west Bangladesh to maintain their house hold security .

After decided for response CARE Bangladesh Disaster Management Component with the assistance from the field office and PNOG in the region did a quick assessment to identify the need of the affected people. Accordingly CARE Bangladesh received \$50,000 from CARE USA Emergency Relief Fund and \$ 150,000 from USAID. Later on OFDA provided \$ 425,000 to provide additional support to 50,000 families.

CARE-Bangladesh Emergency Response with the financial support from OFDA.

Objective and Strategy:

Objective: 1) To ensure food and nutrition security of the flood affected people at newly affected areas

2) To enlarge the disaster response outreach to more badly affected families

3) To reduce health risk of flood affected people, through supply of clean drinking water to the newly flood affected people

Strategy: 1) CARE's partner NGOs: Jagrata Jubo Sangha, Khulna and SRIZONY, Jhenaidah were in implementing activities in selected areas

1) CARE-Bangladesh was involved in direct implementation of the program

a) Location: Dry food ration distribution was carried out by the partner NGOs in 04 severely affected Upazilas under Chuadanga, Jhenaidah and Jessore districts whereas CARE distributed dry food ration in 02 Upazila under Satkhira district and 01 Upazila under Jessore district directly.

b) Beneficiary selection criteria: The beneficiary selection by both PNGOs and CARE was done based on the following criteria:

- Vulnerable women headed families(separated, Widow and disabled husband)
- Day laborer families
- land less families
- Displaced families

Intervention: 1) Dry food ration distribution 2) Clean drinking water supply

Management: For dry food ration distribution through Partner NGO, CARE senior staff was close contact with the PNGO executive Directors, local GOB, other Organizations involved in relief distribution, for overall coordination. CARE staff also coordinated with ESC team members for clean water supply.

For CARE's dry food distribution, Jessore Field Office Management Team and Disaster Management Committee members were involved in overall logistic support for smooth implementation of the activities. FOMT, Jessore assisted to procure the items. A vendor who made all packaging at his own responsibility supplied the items and we monitored at the warehouse to ensure quantity and quality of materials.

Both CARE and PNGOs selected the beneficiaries by going house to house and chits were provided to the selected families. Emphasis was given to those families who did not receive any assistance from other sources. During distribution, muster roll was maintained at distribution centers.

For both cases, CARE-BANGLADESH deployed separate monitoring teams. The team performed monitoring of items/packets at Warehouse, distribution centres by checking

and measuring the quality and quantity of food items. The team shared their findings with the PNGO Executive Directors and with CARE site Manager/Regional Disaster Manager on a regular basis.

Details of dry food and dry ration distribution:

District	Upazila	Organization	Targeted Family	Items	Completion date
Chuadanga	Damurhuda Jiban nagar Moheshpur	SRIZONY, Jhenaidah	20000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 28, 2000
Jessore	Sarsha	Jagrata Juba Sangha, Khulna	10000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 28, 2000
Jessore Satkhira	Keshabpur Kalaroa Tala	CARE	5000 10000 5000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 26, 2000
		Total:	50000		

CLEAN DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:

Objective: To reduce health risk especially water borne diseases of the flood affected people

Location of water supply: CARE-BANGLADESH received two new **WATER PURIFYING PLANT** from OFDA which were immediately transported to two badly affected areas where a huge number of families took shelter and there were insufficient

tubewells. In addition, an old one was also transported to a new location of Disaster operational area under SOUTH BENGAL REGION. Therefore, following were the distribution of location of the plant:

- 1) One plant was functioning at **MOHESHPUR Upazila HQ under Jenaidah district**
- 2) The second one was set up at **DAM DAM bazar under Kalaroa Upazila of Satkhira district**
- 3) The third one was set up at **Mdhabkati Bazar under Satkhira Sadar Upazila of Satkhira district**
- 4) The Fourth one was set up at **Binerpota at Tala and Satkhira Sadar Upazila border under Satkhira Upazila**

Activities: CARE's partner Emergency Support Corps, Dhaka took the responsibility of distribution of water and management of the plant at the spot. One CARE-BANGLADESH mechanic also assisted them. Water was supplied to the flood affected people stayed at camps as well as to the families stayed houses in the villages. ESC took the lead role to distribute water among the affected families, with the cooperation of local people

Duration: October 16 to 28, 2000

Results: 1) From October 21 to 28, 2000 **2,25,000** population or **50000** families were served dry food ration for 07 days.

2) On an average, **800** families or **4000** population received cleaned drinking water on a daily basis during the period of October 02 to 15, 2000

Coordination with Other NGOs and GOB: During this phase, close coordination was ensured with the NGOs, WORLD Vision, UTTARAN, Satkhira Unnayan Sangstha, RESHILPI Development Project, Gopinathpur, Binerpota, Satkhira and GOB to avoid duplication of relief supply.

Zodise Boat: CARE received 10(ten) Zodise boat from OFDA for use during the 2nd phase of Emergency phase. These boats were used for distribution of cleaned water to the villagers in the remote areas. Also 02(two) boats were provided to an NGO, WORLD VISION who was working in Satkhira sadar and Debhata Upazila of Satkhira district. WORLD Vision people used these boats to select beneficiaries, food supply and distribute medicines to the affected people of remote areas.

Conclusions: The devastating flood which resulted, due to onrush of water from upstream, made the affected people shelterless and were starving due to nonavailability of food and cleaned drinking water. CARE-Bangladesh known as an organization serving for both development work and humanitarian assistance, took quick decision to respond. Accordingly, a total of 89,942 families were served through emergency food supply as well as dry food ration supply directly by CARE staff and through the Partner NGOs,

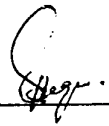
located in the Region. CARE took initiatives to supply cleaned drinking water to the people who took shelter at camps and also to those who were staying at the villages. CARE's own staff as usual, became very active and worked very hard under the stress situation to assist the most affected people. CARE earned a lot of respect from the community for assisting them during this crisis period. All the above activities were possible only due to the proper guidance, advise and support of the Mission's Management.

CARE INTERNATIONAL IN BANGLADESH

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO FLOOD 2000
IN SOUTH-WEST REGION OF BANGLADESH
DONOR REPORT TO USAID, DHAKA
GRANT # 388-G-00-01-00002-00

HEAD OF EXPENSES	BUDGET	EXPENSES	BALANCE
Food distribution (CARE)	147,395	121,407	25,988
Food distribution (PNGO)	228,889	214,139	14,750
Water Distribution	11,311	7,222	4,089
Administrative cost at HQ	4,327	295	4,032
Total Cost (country office)	391,922	343,063	48,859
Indirect Cost recovery (ICR)	33,078	26,491	6,587
	425,000	369,554	55,446

PREPARED BY



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